के एककों में कितनी धनराशि निवेशित की है ;

(ख) इन प्रत्येक एककों की कुल आय, लाभ और घाटे कितने-कितने हैं ; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के एककों में कितनी नई धनराशि निवेशित करने का विचार रखती है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जे. वेंगल राव) : (क) 31-3-1987 जब तक की जानकारी उपलब्ध है, को उत्तर प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के एककों में सरकार द्वारा सकल परिसम्पत्ति के रूप में कुल 3913.96 करोड़ रुपये का पूंजीनिवेश किया गया है ।

(ख) सम्भवत: माननीय सदस्य, जिन सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्यमों के पंजीकृत कार्यालय उत्तर प्रदेश में हैं उन की कुल बिक्री एवं निवल लाभ एवं हानि के बारे में जानना चाहते है । 31-3-1987 को ये क्रमश: 5904.10 करोड़ रुपये तथा 1412.30 करोड़ रुपये थे ।

(ग) सातवीं योजना में उत्तर प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक एवं खनिज परियोजनाओं (कोयला, विद्युत एवं पेट्रोलियम को छोड़कर) के लिए 757.15 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

Survey on Sick Industries

1962. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey of the sick industries in the country;

(b) if so, the number of industries (major, medium and small) which have fallen sick in Orissa as on 31st December, 1987; and

(c) what are the reasons for their sickness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Reserve Bank of India had carried out a survey regarding the extent and causes of industrial sickness in the year 1979. The Reserve Bank of India are carrying out a fresh survey covering 2000 sick units in the large and medium sector regarding the causes of sickness.

(b) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. According to the latest information available from RBI, the number of sick units in the State of Orissa as at the end of December 1986 is as under:—

Name of the State	Number of large sick units	Number of SSI sick units
Orissa	10	6489

The state-wise break-up in respect of medium scale sick industries is not being maintained by RBI.

(c) A number of causes, both internal and external often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources inadequate attention to R&D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequate demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

Effect on production due to sickness of Small Units

1963. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 1987 a large number of Small Units became sick affecting their production;

(b) if so, the number of such units and the causes of their sickness; and

(c) what are the steps being taken to restore those units to normal working condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Data on sick

industrial units assisted by banks in the country are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. The latest data available with Reserve Bank of India are for the period ending December, 1986.

(b) As at the end of December, 1986, there were 1,45,776 sick small scale units in the country.

A number of causes, both internal and external, often operating in combination have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of these causes are; faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R&D, obsolescence of technology and machinery poor industrial relations, inadequate demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

(c) A number of measures have been taken by the Government for detecting sickness at the incipient stage and towards rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector. Detailed guidelines were issued by the Reserve Bank of India to all commercial banks in February, 1987 with specific reference to detecting incipient sickness, identification of sick small scale units, viability norms, as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation packages in the case of potentially viable sick units. The Small Industries Development Fund (SIDF) set up by the Industrial Development Bank of India in May, 1986 also provides for rehabilitation assistance to sick small scale units financed by commercial banks, State Financial Corporations and State Small Industries Development Corporations. Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 75,000 to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs at a nominal service charge of 1 per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick units in the small scale sector from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

Government of India liberalised the Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units and the quantum of assistance under the scheme has been raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 per unit.

Studies on the working of public sector undertakings

1964. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any studies were made recently about the working of Public Sector Undertakings; their working costs, their production, profits earned or losses incurred etc.;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken to improve their working and to make them result-oriented?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). An analytical report reviewing the working of public sector undertakings during 1986-87, their working costs, profit earned losses incurred etc. has been laid on the Table of the House on 25th February, 1988.

(c) The details of the steps taken by the Government to improve the working of the public sector undertakings are given at page 179 of Volume-I of the Public Enterprises Survey 1986-87 placed on the Table of the House on 25th February, 1988.

Mode of Survey by Maruti Udyog Limited

1965. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 659 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th February, 1988 and state:

(a) what was the mode/form of surveys undertaken by Maruti Udyog Limited in the past to receive feed back from the customers on the services provided by the dealers selling the vehicles; and

(b) whether any proforma is provided alongwith the instruction book to every customer so as to enable him to give his opinion on different relevant matters?